

## **RIC 6 – Interstate Interoperability**

- Minnesota – 800 MHz statewide system.
- South Dakota – VHF statewide system.
  - New build-out beginning and scheduled for completion around 2023-2025. They are sticking with VHF
- Nebraska – VHF statewide system.
- Missouri – VHF and 700 MHz statewide system.
- Illinois – 800 MHz
- Iowa – 700 MHz statewide system (ISICS).
- There are likely current county-to-county agreements that may not cover all communications needs if more than two agencies are involved.
- Cannot expect all agencies to have multiband radios or having all channels/talk groups programmed in to subscriber units.
- South Dakota and Minnesota have dispatch ready to patch the two statewide systems together assuming that there is overlapping coverage in the neighboring state.

### **Sample use cases:**

- Car chase that:
  - Starts in one state, moves to another and/or spans multiple counties.
    - Dubuque—Wisconsin and Illinois
      - Use Point to Point as current relay.
      - Would be nice to have a patch established with neighboring dispatch to eliminate time delay of relaying information.
    - NIFOG with bridge can open up 800/VHF/700 so officers can talk direct.
      - Look into ISICS policies with regards to NIFOG channels to see if they need to be expanded.
    - LEA has worked in the past if LEA coverage was adequate.
    - State radio does not monitor VLAW.
  - Starts in one state, and moves in and out of a neighboring state.
    - See above points.
- HAZMAT scenarios that:
  - Are near a state border.
    - Use of ICS
      - HAZMAT teams become a resource to incident commander... work on their frequency
      - Use of VFIRE
      - Local dispatch would need to set up any patches or acquisition of radios if necessary.
      - Multiple radios with commander and associates
        - Relay information.
      - On a long duration event, COML or appropriate person sets up longer term COMMS.
  - HAZMAT scenarios that are ten miles or more into a neighboring state.
    - Reliance on NIFOG or having pre-arranged agreements to jump onto statewide system.
    - If radios [systems] allow it, try to stay on same band?
      - If not, can I talk via infrastructure or do I have to use direct?

- Bring in Iowa hardware? STR?
    - Can they go out of state?
- Water rescues/recoveries outside of a metropolitan area
  - LMR infrastructure may not reach river valleys adequately.
  - Repeater on drone via tether?
    - Emerging technology
  - Need for LMR coverage can be dependent upon whether event is a rescue or recovery
  - ICS fits in to establish some type of command structure.
- Short and long-duration flooding.
  - ICS has a role in this—especially long duration.
  - Short term relies on existing operational equipment.
    - May put heavier use on LMR systems during a flash flood scenario.
      - Life-threatening and immediate emergency.
  - Long-term needs to move to interoperable resources that include additional resources.
    - Involvement of COMU
  - Needs to be a blend of technology and people solutions (training).
    - Recurrent ICS training and other classes could resolve several problems.
- Severe weather reporting to the National Weather Service.
  - Have the local weather forecast offices (WFO) on statewide networks...
    - Limit access to talk groups to PSAPs/dispatch and Emergency Management
  - Historically local WFO DVN has used EDACs.
  - Used in conjunction with NWSChat, phone lines and HAM bands.
- Question posed on air to ground channels.
  - Conventional air to ground channels could be used in conjunction with a trunked network for effective communications.